The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR—— VIRG.

(VOL. II.) THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1785. (No. 63.)

TO BE SOLD,

A Warrant for Four Thousand Acres of LAND, on the Western Waters of this State, the property of a late Continental Officer.—For Terms inquire of the Printers.

Just arrived in the Snow Resolution, Capt. Gyllenspetz, from Lisbon, and to be Sold on reasonable Terms, by

William Wilson,

The following Articles, viz.

SALT,
Lisbon wine in quarter casks,
Lemons in boxes,
Oranges in ditto,
Figs in frails,
Bohea tea in chests,
China bowls in sets of 3 or 5 each,
India chintzes,
Superfine plain muslins,
Striped muslins,
Striped and check'd ditto,
Corded ditto,
Silks,
Bandano handkerchiefs,
Superfine India cotton clothes excellent for summer wear.

☞ He wants to purchase wheat and Indian-corn.

Alexandria, April 4, 1785.

Jonathan Swift and Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store on Captain Harper's Wharf, a general Assortment of European Goods, which they will dispose of by the Package or Piece, Cheap for Cash, Bills of Exchange, Flour, Wheat or Tobacco, viz.

BROADCLOTHS of all colours and prices, hunters, plains, cassimers, denims, shags, stockinets, queen's cord, honey-combs, corduroys, cordelures, royal ribs, velvets, velverets, jeans, jeanets, fustians, calicoes, chintzes, linens, dowlas, osnaburgs, metal and death-head buttons, sewing silk, twist, tapes, garterings, bindings, carpetings, patent beaver, castor and felt hats, ladies' riding hats, gilt and plain looking-glasses, gold, silver, tortoishell and pinchbeck watches, ladies' calamanco and lasting shoes, misses' Morocco ditto, mens' and womens' leather ditto, queen's-ware, cut glass, fowling-pieces, hardware, grindstones, nails, duck, cordage, &c. &c.

They have lately received, per Ship Triton, from Boston, New-England rum, molasses, port wine, hyson and souchong tea, coffee, chocolate, allspice, soap, candles, butter, cheese, beef, mackerel, iron castings, &c.——They discount 2½ per cent. for ready-money, and give the market price as usual, in cash or goods, for good tobacco.

Alexandria, April 5, 1785.

FOR AMSTERDAM,

To sail positively by the 1st of May, having Four-Fifths of her Cargo engaged,

THE Ship HOPE, T. BARNARD, Master, being American property and one of the first ships out of the continent for safety and sailing.—For freight or passage apply to

JOSIAH WATSON.

Alexandria, March 29, 1785.

THE Subscriber will Rent the House and Store he now lives in, for one year or term of years, also a large Store fit for a wholesale store, opposite the Printing-Office, and two or three Rooms of a house adjoining the same, if wanted. Possession will be given by the 20th instant. He will sell THREE LOTS, in fee-simple.——If they are not sold by the 1st of May next, he will Let them on Ground-Rent.—For terms apply to

April 4, 1785. ROBERT LYLE.

☞ If Mr. NATHANIEL GREENE, late of Rhode-Island, will apply to Messrs. GODDARD and LANGWORTHY, Printers in Baltimore, either in Person or by Letter, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage.

William Hunter, jun.

Has for Sale, by the Piece or Package, for Cash, Country Produce, or good Bills of Exchange,

PLAIN, striped, corded, figured and spotted lawns,
Cambricks,
White crapes,
Demi muslins,
Lastings,
Calamancoes and tammies,
Copperplate furniture,
Shags,
Satin florentines,
Printed handkerchiefs,
Chintz shawls,
Silk gauzes,
Thread ditto,
Ribbons,
Printed velverets,
Nuns' thread,
English coloured ditto,
Carpets,
A few crates of earthern and glass ware.
Also, Madera wine in pipes,
Claret in boxes, and a few puncheons of old Jamaica spirits.

Alexandria, April 7, 1785.

Winchester, April 2, 1785.

ON Tuesday the 3d day of May next, being the 1st day of Frederick Court, will be let at the Court-House door, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the building of a two-story Court-House, fifty feet long and forty wide; the first story to be 14 feet high; and the second 10, and to be finished in a complete manner; a plan of which, and time of payment will be made known that day to the bidders, who are to take notice, that bond with sufficient security for the punctual performance will then be required.

To be sold at the same time and place to the highest bidder, the present Court-House, conditioned to be removed off the lot where it now stands within 30 days after the day of sale.

EDWARD M'GUIRE,
PHILIP BUSH,
JOSEPH HOLMES,
} Commissioners.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has opened a Tavern, in the house lately occupied by Miss Susanna Franklin, in the town of Dumfries, where he is accommodated with every thing requisite for the regularly keeping a genteel house. Those gentlemen who will please to favor him with their custom may be assured that every exertion in his power shall be used, in order to render them the most agreeable satisfaction, and such favors be gratefully acknowledged, by their most humble servant, WILLIAM TEBBS.

April 2, 1785.

JOHN HUFF,

Post-Rider from Winchester to Alexandria,

RETURNS his thanks to the gentlemen who have encouraged him in his undertaking, and hopes his conduct and punctuality have been such as merit future encouragement.——He makes no doubt they are sensible of the mutual advantages, which both towns, as well as the intervening places, have received, by a regular conveyance, and wishes to inform them that he purposes, with their patronage, to engage for another year.—Subscriptions are taken in at Mr. M'Guire's tavern, Winchester; at Mr. Roper's tavern, Leesburg; and at the Printing-Office, Alexandria.

To be Let,

On Ground-Rent for ever,

TWO LOTS, situated on Water-street, 25 feet in front by 123 feet 5 inches in depth.——The terms will be made known by applying to the Subscriber. JAMES ADAM.

Alexandria, March 20, 1785.

THE Subscriber meaning to Practice the Law in the Superior Courts of this Commonwealth, will attend at Richmond during the ensuing General Court, and in the intervals of the Courts will receive and transact business at the Town of Fredericksburg.

JOHN F. MERCER.

Fredericksburg, March 15, 1785.

For the VIRGINIA JOURNAL, &c.

Messieurs PRINTERS,

WHATEVER melancholy it may excite, it will, I believe, be readily allowed; that the history of mankind, is replete with absurdities and contradictions. There are but few events, on which, we can either dwell with pleasure; or bestow unmingled applause. The most illustrious, almost constantly afford an opportunity, for indulging sentiments of the most opposite cast.—In short, it would appear to be a settled law of our natures, that admiration and abhorrence should reign by turns.

Perhaps, the American revolution, if not without example, is at least one of those singular ones, where the mind filled with wonder alone, is held in no doubtful balance.—Reason, whose progress even among those, who are styled the learned, is extremely slow; and who, it may be truly said, seldom reaches the great mass of mankind; has here, at length, obtained a complete triumph, over the long night of superstition, and bigotry. Justice has at length awoke, and taken ample pity on the natural rights of man.—It is certain, the essential and unalienable rights of human nature, were never at any period, so nicely marked; nor, the proper province of the magistrate so accurately ascertained.—Indeed, it has seldom happened, that the great work of legislation, was to be commenced, at so enlightened a period; when mankind fully apprized of the fatal errors of preceding ages, felt a disposition to avail themselves of their knowledge, in every possible instance; by a modest and prudent correction.

The avenging spirit of sectarising, unknown to the purity, and peaceful character of Christianity; first called up, and from motives of worldly policy, established by the cruel Constantine; after a bloody rage of fourteen centuries, has at last been happily laid in our Western world.—There is reason to believe, that much of the generous glow of enthusiasm expressed by the most learned foreigners, in their survey of our several governments, is derived from the very liberal views, of those ever-venerable men, who presided over their institution.—It cannot be doubted, that we stand indebted for the great unanimity, which prevailed in our late memorable struggle against British tyranny, to the same wise policy—Hence, it must be a matter of sorrow, to every patriotic mind; to observe this line of conduct deviated from in any instance, by a single State.

One would have thought the sense of the good people of this State, as expressed in the 16th article * of the bill of rights, could never have been so mistaken by any future Assembly, as to have rendered an appeal to them on the subject of religion, again necessary.—For my part, I have ever looked up to that bill, with an impression of the most holy zeal; and consider it, not only as the present noble groundwork of our liberties; but, as an eternal monument to be transmitted to posterity, of their undoubted birth-rights, and the manly sentiments of their forefathers.—It may act as their preservative; even when the virtues which first inspired it, have been long extinct; and like the spirit of the first Brutus, kindle up an emulation, in the midst of a degenerate age, to crush the tyrant's proud career.

I must then declare my doubts, of the competency of any Assembly, however instructed; to annul, or

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* *That religion, or the duty which we owe to our CREATOR, and the manner of discharging it, can be directed only by reason and conviction, not by force or violence, and therefore all men are equally entitled to the free exercise of religion, according to the dictates of conscience; and that it is the mutual duty of all to practise Christian forbearance, love, and charity, towards each other.*

change in the smallest degree, any article of this sacred depoſit of *Virginian Rights*.—It will at leaſt be a bold—I will venture to pronounce it a dangerous ſtep.——The bill of rights, was not the work of an Aſſembly, but of a Convention: And in my apprehenſion, if they mean any thing, it is, that all Aſſemblies ſhould conſider it, as a rule of conduct given them by the people.—And here, it may be juſtly obſerved, that the natural rights of man, are never likely to be ſo well defined, and attended to; as when, from cauſes of great and general danger, the ſelfiſh and ambitious aims of individuals, are loſt in the ſingle, but powerful conſideration of mutual ſafety.

To ſay therefore, that ſuch great, and original matters, ſtipulated for at ſuch a time, ought not in reaſon to depend on the breath of an ordinary Aſſembly, will neither, I hope, be deemed diſreſpectful, nor conſidered as expreſſive of a want of confidence in that body.

My duty as a citizen, requires that I ſhould hold a conſtitutional language.—It is a ſincere ſenſe of this duty (and no fondneſs for becoming a newſpaper author) which has induced me thus freely, to deliver my ſentiments, on a ſubject, that it ſo much behooves my fellow-citizens to think rightly on.—And, as I conceive, beſides contributing to this end; it will tend much to confirm my obſervations; I muſt beg their attention to the bill eſtabliſhing religious freedom, † drawn up by a Committee appointed by the Houſe in 1776, to reviſe, and digeſt the laws; conſiſting of Thomas Jefferſon, George Wythe, Edmund Pendleton.—Names, that will long, long indeed, be dear to this State.—Names (I repeat them) that cannot eaſily be outweighed by any reaſonings in the oppoſite ſcale.—Be aſſured, with ſuch guides, you will not often bluſh for your errors.

To conclude; in my opinion, the beſt inſtructions which can be given to our repreſentatives on this occaſion, will be, to enjoin them to ſupport with all their might this excellent bill, and in all their acts, to remember the bill of rights.

A FRIEND TO THE BILL OF RIGHTS.

A Bill for eſtabliſhing religious Freedom.

SECTION I. WELL aware that the opinions and belief of men depend not on their own will, but follow involuntarily the evidence propoſed to their minds; that Almighty God hath created the mind free, and manifeſted his ſupreme will that free it ſhall remain by making it altogether inſuſceptible of reſtraint; that all attempts to influence it by temporal puniſhments, or burthens, or by civil incapacitations, tend only to beget habits of hypocriſy and meanneſs, and are a departure from the plan of the holy Author of our religion, who being lord both of body and mind, yet choſe not to propagate it by coercions on either, as was in his almighty power to do, but to extend it by its influence on reaſon alone; that the impious preſumption of legiſlators and rulers, civil as well as eccleſiaſtical, who, being themſelves but fallible and uninſpired men, have aſſumed dominion over the faith of others, ſetting up their own opinions and modes of thinking as the only true and infallible, and as ſuch endeavouring to impoſe them on others, hath eſtabliſhed and maintained falſe religions over the greateſt part of the world and through all time: That to compel a man to furniſh contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he diſbelieves and abhors, is ſinful and tyrannical; that even the forcing him to ſupport this or that teacher of his own religious perſuaſion, is depriving him of the comfortable liberty of giving his contributions to the particular paſtor whoſe morals he would make his pattern, and whoſe powers he feels moſt perſuaſive to righteouſneſs; and is withdrawing from the miniſtry thoſe temporary rewards, which proceeding from an approbation of their perſonal conduct, are an additional incitement to earneſt and unremitting labours for the inſtruction of mankind; that our civil rights have no dependance on our religious opinions, any more than our opinions in phyſics or geometry; that therefore the proſcribing any citizen as unworthy the public confidence by laying upon him an incapacity of being called to offices of truſt and emolument, unleſs he profeſs or renounce this or that religious opinion, is depriving him injuriouſly of thoſe privileges and advantages to which, in common with his fellow-citizens, he has a natural right; that it tends alſo to corrupt the principles of that very religion it is meant to encourage, by bribing, with a monopoly of worldly honors and emoluments, thoſe who will externally profeſs and conform to it; that though indeed theſe are criminal who do not withſtand ſuch temptation, yet neither are thoſe innocent who lay the bait in their way; that the opinions of men are not the object of civil government, nor under its juriſdiction; that to ſuffer the civil magiſtrate to intrude his powers into the field of opinion, and to reſtrain the profeſſion or propagation of principles on ſuppoſition of their ill tendency, is a dangerous fallacy, which at once deſtroys all religious liberty, becauſe he being of courſe judge of that tendency will make his opinions the rule of judgment, and approve or condemn the ſentiments of others only as they ſhall ſquare with or differ from his own; that it is time enough for the rightful purpoſes of civil government for its officers to interfere when principles break out into overt acts againſt peace and good order; and finally, that truth is great and will prevail if left to herſelf; that ſhe is the proper and ſufficient antagoniſt to error, and has nothing to fear from the conflict unleſs by human interpoſition diſarmed of her natural weapons, free argument and debate; errors ceaſing to be dangerous when it is permitted freely to contradict them.

SECT. II. We the General Aſſembly of Virginia do enact, that no man ſhall be compelled to frequent or ſupport any religious worſhip, place, or miniſtry whatſoever, nor ſhall be enforced, reſtrained, moleſted, or burthened in his body or goods, nor ſhall otherwiſe ſuffer, on account of his religious opinions or belief; but that all men ſhall be free to profeſs, and by argument to maintain, their opinions in matters of religion, and that the ſame ſhall in no wiſe diminiſh, enlarge, or affect their civil capacities.

SECT. III. And though we well know that this Aſſembly, elected by the people for the ordinary purpoſes of legiſlation only, have no power to reſtrain the acts of ſucceeding Aſſemblies, conſtituted with powers equal to our own, and that therefore to declare this act irrevocable would be of no effect in law; yet we are free to declare, and do declare, that the rights hereby aſſerted are of the natural rights of mankind, and that if any act ſhall be hereafter paſſed to repeal the preſent or to narrow its operation, ſuch act will be an infringement of natural right.

† *I vow to God, I would ſooner bring myſelf to put a man to immediate death for opinions I diſliked, and ſo to get rid of the man and his opinions at once, than to fret him with a feveriſh being, tainted with the gaol-diſtemper of a contagious ſervitude; to keep him above ground, an animated maſs of putrefaction, corrupted himſelf, and corrupting all about him.* BURKE's *ſpeech on the repeal of the Papiſh penal laws.*

VIENNA, Dec. 18.

THE march of our troops, which was from ſome inevitable occurrences delayed, is now puſhed forward with redoubled activity, and inſtead of being 56 days on their march, they are only to be 40. France has made ſuch propoſals to our Court as cannot be accepted, and at laſt added that they could not deſert the Dutch, but muſt make their cauſe the cauſe of France. Our Sovereign, on the other hand, ſtill inſiſts on the opening of the Scheldt or a war.

Hague, Jan. 5. The news from Germany is not favorable to the Republic. It appears that the conciliating endeavours of the Court of France are not likely to be attended with the deſired ſucceſs, and that the Emperor rigidly perſeveres in his claims as to the Scheldt. The real intention of Ruſſia cannot be aſcertained, though it appears probable that her Imperial Majeſty will eſpouſe the cauſe of the Emperor. The circumſtances combining to render this event propable, ſhould induce the powers of Europe to put themſelves in a ſtate of preparation to oppoſe ſo formidable a confederacy. The conduct of the Court of Verſailles, who ſees the expediency of adopting precautionary meaſures on this head, as appears from the armaments ſhe is making, is a ſtrong proof that the above conjecture is not without foundation.

All our advices agree, that every day increaſes the celerity of the movements of the Auſtrian armies; but it is certain that the Emperor cannot attempt any conſiderable enterprizes without double the number of forces that appear deſtined for the Netherlands.

Letters from Guelderland inform, that the greateſt activity is employing for the defence of that province, which it is imagined will be one of the firſt objects expoſed to the attacks of the Emperor.

LONDON, January 6.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 31.

"Count de Mercy, and M. de Brantſen, converſe daily in company with the other Commiſſioners, whoſe Courts are concerned in the negociation now going on in this city; but we fear the ſucceſs is not promiſing, as the King buſies himſelf ſeveral hours daily in his cabinet with Old De Vergennes, and the Marquis de Segur is planning and prepating for the worſt."

Jan. 14. There are agents now in London employed in buying horſes for the uſe of the Imperial army, to be attached to the artillery. This is found cheaper than ſending for them to Hungary, the diſtance being immenſe: Several have already been embarked at Dover, and landed at Oſtend: Every horſe it is computed will coſt the Emperor above 50l. before he arrives at his deſtination; however, this is but a trifle to what every horſe that landed in America laſt war coſt this country; not leſs than 100l. a horſe, conſidering the number that died on the paſſage.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from Paris, we hear that the rage for ballooning is ſo various and extenſive in that capital, that ſeveral ſhow-men have what they call balloon ſtands round the Boulevards; where, for a livre or two, any body who chooſes is let up to a certain height, and pulled down by a ſtring attached to the balloon for that purpoſe. An accident happened, however, a few days ſince, which has made people a little more cautious; which was, the ſtring gave way, and the balloon took its flight half over Paris, before gas enough had been expended for it to deſcend. The perſon who went up was a young man about nineteen. He very fortunately came down in a noblemen's court-yard; and as the ſervants ſaw his deſcenſion, they had prepared for it by getting together a parcel of beds, ſtraw, &c. by which he eſcaped unhurt, though almoſt frightened to death.

A letter from Leghorn has the following article: "Two Dutch veſſels (names unknown) were taken on the 2d of December within two leagues of this port by the Algerines, and we ſuppoſe were carried into Algiers. Trade is much hindered here, as the Barbary corſairs are in a manner maſters of the Mediterranean Seas, and unleſs the European powers join to drive them into their ports, for there is no hopes of taking them, there will be no trading to any part of the Levant, excepting by the Engliſh who paſs unmoleſted."

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.

The Committee of Aſſembly, to whom the petitions againſt the bank were referred, have reported a reſolution, That a bill be brought in to repeal the act for incorporating ſaid bank. This report was agreed to by the Houſe.

Extract of a letter from Whitehaven, in England, dated Dec. 7.

"Friday laſt was opened at Lonningfoot, in the pariſh of Lamplugh, a new iron forge, conſtructed for making plate-work and edge-tools. There were preſent upwards of a hundred people on the occaſion, when a ſpade was begun and completed in a few minutes. The machinery, which is carried by water, is allowed to be exceedingly well executed. The works are the property of Mr. Atkinſon, of Bank-End, and were conſtructed by Mr. George Ford, of Egremont, very much to his credit as an artiſt.—An entertainment was given at Bank-End by the proprietor, to a great number of tradeſmen from this town, Egremont, and the neighbourhood, who afterwards adjourned to the works, which were opened in the manner above mentioned."

APRIL 4.

Extract of a letter from New-York, March 23.

"I am ſorry to acquaint you that the bill for granting the 5 per cent. to Congreſs, is thrown out by our legiſlature, ſo that no fund can now be eſtabliſhed for the payment of either principal or intereſt of the continental debts; by this means, many of the moſt meritorious of our citizens who truſted their all on the faith of promiſes, are now cut off from every hope of relief at preſent."

The ſnow Sophia Magdalena, Peter Lofwenburg, maſter, which arrived at New-York the 24th of February, from Liſbon, fell in, off the iſland of Madera, with three Algerine corſairs. Notwithſtanding Captain Lofwenburg had a Mediterranean paſs, yet he crouded all his ſails, and night coming on, eſcaped being detained and plundered by thoſe piratical infidels.

By the Shelburne papers it appears that the loyaliſts are in great diſtreſs for proviſion, inſomuch that if ſpeedy relief be not obtained, ſome violent commotion muſt undoubtedly enſue.

APRIL 8.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg, Dec. 20.

"A political writer has made a calculation from the beſt authorities, of the number of German troops hired by the Engliſh, who have periſhed in the American war; and ſtates the whole number to be eleven thouſand eight hundred and fifty-three men, of which three thouſand and fifteen were Brunſwickers, ſix thouſand five hundred Heſſians, nine hundred and eighty-one of the principality of Hanau, four hundred and ſixty-one Anſpachers, ſeven hundred and twenty-two Waldeckers, and one hundred and ſwenty-ſix of Anhalt Zerbſt."

Extract of a letter from Kingſton (Jamaica) dated March 5.

"By the ſchooner Ruth, Capt. Bonnyman from Black-River, we are informed, that the Beliſarius, which lately ſailed from this port with the troops deſtined for the Bay, had arrived there ſeveral days before he ſailed.

"The report of the arrival of Don Galvez, with ten ſail of the line and ſeven thouſand troops, in theſe ſeas, circulated ſome few weeks ago with much confidence, and which certain politicians conſidered as indicative of a ſpeedy rupture with Spain, unfortunately for their conjectures, appears to be rather exaggerated; as we hear, from more recent and better authenticated information, of the Spaniſh Admiral's arrival at Laguira, with only two ſhips and a ſmall number of troops, and that he was hourly expected at the Havanna."

BALTIMORE, April 8.

A London newſpaper mentions, that on the 1ſt of January laſt, the prices of gold and ſilver in that metropolis, were as follow, viz. gold in coin, and in bars, £. 3: 17: 10½ per ounce—pieces of 8—pillar large and ſmall, and Mexican large, and new, 5s. 1d. per ounce—ſilver in bars, 5s. 2½ per once.

Lloyd's list, printed in London, Jan. 4, 1785, advises that the Plymouth, Capt. Foster, from Virginia, was arrived at Falmouth—and that an American brig was loſt within 4 or 5 miles of Wicklow.

ALEXANDRIA, April 14.

The General Aſſembly of South-Carolina have lately paſſed an Act for raiſing a Tax on all Shipping, for defraying the Expence of laying out Buoys, and erecting a Light-Houſe and Beacons, as leading Marks in the Harbour of Charleſton; and alſo for erecting Beacons for George-Town and Beaufort.

At the preſent Seſſions of the General Court, now ſitting at Richmond, the following Criminals were capitally convicted: Thomas Martin, from this County; William Delafield, from Mecklenburg; and John Lane, from Culpepper; for Horſe-ſtealing.

John Fowler, from Albemarle, was alſo capitally convicted, for breaking open a Store.

A late Jamaica Paper ſays, "The Repreſentation to the King from the Loyaliſts ſettled on the Bahama-Iſlands, preſents the moſt faithful Picture of the Situation of thoſe unfortunate Men."

Laſt Week as a Negro Man was digging under the Bank, unfortunately a large Maſs of Earth fell upon him and fractured his Thigh.

The Ship Grace, from New-York, is arrived at Charleſton.

MARRIED.] Mr. RICHARD WEIGHTMAN to Miſs BETSY CREW.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Ship Paragon, J. Knight, from Boſton.

Cleared Outwards. Schooner Lottery, T. Mann, for Baltimore; Sloop Suſanna, C. Young, Rhode-Iſland.

PRICES CURRENT, ALEXANDRIA.

TOBACCO 30 s. per Ct.	Continental Rum, 2 s. to 2/2 per Ditto.
Fine Flour, 30 s. per Barrel.	Molaſſes, 1/6 per Ditto.
Wheat, 6 s. per Buſhel.	Muſcovado Sugar, 38 s. to 45 s. per Ct.
Jamaica Spirits, 4/6 per Gallon.	Salt, 4 s. per Buſhel, by Retail.
Windward Rum, 3 s. to 3/3 per Ditto.	Corn, 3 s. per Buſhel. Exchange, 40.

John Murray *and* Company,

Have for Sale, at their Store on Fairfax-Street, very cheap for Caſh, Tobacco, Flour or Genſang,

Muſcovado Sugars,	Beſt Connecticut Beef and Pork,
Loaf Ditto,	Train Oil,
Coffee and Chocolate,	Chalk,
Spermaceti Candles,	Alum Salt,
Tallow Ditto,	Iron Dogs, Tea-Kettles and Pots,
Molaſſes,	Dutch Ovens,
Frontigniac Wine,	Bar Lead, &c.
Swediſh 12d. Nails, at 7d. per Pound by the Caſk.	

Alſo, a general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS ſuitable for the Seaſon; a genteel Parcel of ſtriped, figured and plain Muſlins and Luſtrings; a Quantity of Cotton Cards, at Twenty-Two Shillings per Dozen.

☞ About Twenty Hogſheads of Tobacco is wanted on Freight for the Brig Liberty, Captain Nixon, who will ſail for Hamburg in a few Days.

Alexandria, April 12, 1785.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

To ſail poſitively by the 20th Inſtant, as ſhe has all her Cargo engaged,

The faſt ſailing Brig

BETSY; ſhe has good accommodations for a few paſſengers.——For further particulars apply to Captain THOMAS PERKINS on board the ſaid Brig.

Alexandria, April 12, 1785.

To be Let on Ground-Rent for ever, to the higheſt Bidder, on Tueſday the 21ſt Day of June next, on the Premiſes,

ABOUT 200 LOTS of GROUND, adjoining the Town of Alexandria, pleaſantly ſituated and convenient to the beſt water in that town. The Lots have, in general 20 feet front, and ſome of them 43 feet 5 inches; and in depth they are, ſome 75 feet, ſome 83 feet, ſome 96 feet, and many of them 123 feet 5 inches.——They will be let free from rent for one year from the day of ſale.

April 14, 1785. DAVID GRIFFITH.

Winchеſter, March 30, 1785.

THE Pariſh of Frederick, in the County of Frederick, being at preſent without a Miniſter of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, legally inducted the Veſtry of the ſaid Pariſh have therefore determined to proceed to the appointment of one, at the Church in Winchеſter, on the Firſt Thurſday in May next; purſuant to an act of the laſt ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly.

Publiſhed by order of the Veſtry,

J. PEYTON, Clerk.

THE Subſcribers to the ſcheme for opening and extending the navigation of Potomack River, are deſired to take notice, that a meeting of the Subſcribers will be held on the 17th of next month, at the houſe of Mr. John Lomax, in the town of Alexandria, to elect Directors, &c. for carrying on the work, agreeable to laws paſſed in the States of Virginia and Maryland.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.
BENJAMIN STODDERT,
JOHN FITZGERALD,
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, } Managers.

Alexandria, April 9, 1785.

William Hepburn,

Has for Sale, by Wholeſale and Retail,

A Fine Aſſortment of IRISH LINENS, and other GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon.

☞ He has alſo for Sale, a few Hogſheads of excellent SPIRITS.

Alexandria, April 13, 1785.

☞ LANDS AND NEGROES FOR PUBLIC SALE.

To be Sold by Public Vendue at the Baltimore Furnace, about two Miles from Baltimore Town, on the 9th Day of May next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

BETWEEN forty and fifty Slaves, conſiſting of Women, Girls and Boys, a conſiderable number of which are very likely. The terms of ſale for them are, three years credit, on the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity, on intereſt, to be paid annually.

Alſo, on the 16th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at Major Brown's Coffee-Houſe, in Baltimore-Town, will commence the ſale of that famous TRACT of LAND called PHILIPSBURGH, containing about 900 acres, lying very near ſaid Town, which was advertiſed by us on the 13th of September laſt for ſale, therefore ſhall now only add, that moſt of it is good farming Land, exceedingly well wooded, with a conſiderable quantity of ſhip and other timber.——It will be laid off in lots of various ſizes according to their ſituations, as part of it lies on Patapſco-River and Harris's-Creek, we apprehend there may be ſeveral good and convenient ſhip-yards, while thoſe lots at a greater diſtance from navigation, will be commodious for gentlemens' country-ſeats, ſmall farms, gardens, paſtures, &c. &c. The terms of ſale of this Land are, one ſhilling in the pound of the purchaſe money to be paid down in caſh the next day after the ſale, and three years credit to be given on the reſidue, on giving bond with two or more approved ſecurities, with legal intereſt, to be paid annually. Any perſon deſirous to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, are requeſted to apply to Mr. Miles Love, at Gorſuch's-Point, near ſaid town.

Alſo, to be ſold, at the time and place laſt abovementioned, about 150 acres of LAND, lying about one and a half miles from Baltimore-Town, on which ſtands the Mount-Royal Forge, with other very conſiderable improvements.—This Land will be laid out in ſeveral lots as it may be thought will beſt ſuit the purchaſers. It has been ſuggeſted to us, that there are ſeveral valuable mill-ſeats on this land, excluſive of the one where the forge now ſtands, we therefore recommend it to thoſe gentlemen inclinable to ſpeculate, to view the premiſes, which will be ſhewn by Mr. Zachariah M'Cubbin, Surveyor in ſaid Town, who will alſo ſhew the plats of the whole of the above Lands. The terms of ſale of this laſt mentioned Land are the ſame as thoſe of Philipſburgh, except that the one-fifth of the purchaſe-money of this is to be paid down in caſh the next day after the ſale, inſtead of one ſhilling in the pound.—Attendance will be given at the different times and places of ſale, by

CLEMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

Baltimore, March 30, 1785.

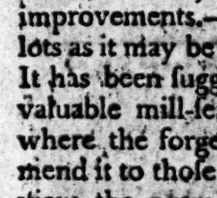
To be Sold at Public Vendue, on Wednelday the 4th of May next, at the Round-Houſe, at the Little-Falls, for Ready-Money,

FOUR NEGROES, ſome houſehold Furniture, and a ſerviceable Mare, belonging to the Eſtate of Thomas Stubblefield, deceaſed.

JOANNA STUBBLEFIELD, Adminiſtratrix.

Fairfax County, April 13, 1785.

—*Open his Mouth and look in.*—



RAN away from the Subſcriber, living at Hooe's-Ferry, on the 25th of March laſt, DAVY, a ſmall black Negro man ſlave, very thin viſage, moſt of his teeth are decayed by the venereal diſorder, with an entire loſs of the palate of his mouth, which occaſions him to ſnuffle ſo exceedingly that it is difficult to underſtand him. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave and brings him to me, or ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE GUINEAS, provided he is taken 20 miles from home, if leſs than 20 miles, ONE GUINEA.

GERARD HOOE.

Hooe's-Ferry, April 1, 1785.

AS my intended change of reſidence, makes it neceſſary that I ſhould bring my affairs in this Town to a pretty ſpeedy ſettlement, I have to requeſt in ſolicitous terms, that all thoſe who ſtand in arrears for my late profeſſional ſervices, will be ſo obliging as to call at my houſe immediately, either to make payment or give their notes for the ſums that may be reſpectively due from them.——I am particularly deſirous to have this buſineſs accompliſhed in *this* month, having concerns to the northward that will demand my attention the enſuing one.

ELISHA C. DICK.

Alexandria, April 8, 1785.

To be Rented for One Year from the Firſt of May next,

THE HOUSE and GARDEN, now occupied by Mr. Patrick Murray, and ſituated on the Corner of King and Pitt Streets.——Alſo, to be rented for a Term of Years, a new Two-Story HOUSE on the Wharf, near the Ferry-Landing; it is 30 by 24 Feet, and may be eaſily finiſhed for a Dwelling-Houſe or Store.——Alſo, to be Rented on Ground-Rent for ever, ſeveral LOTS of GROUND on the Wharf, on Princeſs and Union Streets, one of which is a Corner-Lot, with a South and Eaſt Front, containing 70 by 50 Feet, and would do well for a Tavern, being near the Ferry-Landing.——Alſo, to be Rented or Sold, the Whole or Part of a LOT, on Princeſs and St. Aſaph's Streets, with a South and Eaſt Front, containing 176½ Feet Front, and 63 in Depth; it lies high up, and pleaſantly ſituated on the South-Eaſt Corner of the Square where Mr. Charles Lee lives.——Likewiſe, to be Let on Ground-Rent for ever, a LOT of GROUND, ſituated between Queen and Princeſs Streets, on Pitt-ſtreet, containing 86 Feet by 123½.——Alſo, 2000 acres of patent Land, in the County of Monongalia, about 5 Miles from Morgan's-Town, and 3 from the River Monongalia, which will be Sold low for Caſh or Soldier's Certificates, or exchanged for Land in this County.——The Terms may be known by applying to

WILLIAM HEPBURN.

Alexandria, April 13, 1785.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, on Monday the 16th of May next, if not ſold before at private Sale,

A Valuable LOT of GROUND in fee ſimple, ſituated on Fairfax-ſtreet, containing between 28 and 29 feet front, and 98 feet back.—The terms of ſale will be made known on the day of ſale, or at any time before on applying to

C. COPPER, Vendue-Maſter.

Alexandria, April 14, 1785.

STOLEN, ſuppoſed to have been conveyed away laſt court-day, a wide-mouthed SILVER CAN, which holds rather more than a pint, the creſt on one ſide a greyhound's head, with a ducal coronet round the neck, in a wreath of flowers, and the mark of the goldſmith's company at the bottom. Whoever brings the ſaid Can to Mr. Norton's, ſhall receive a very genteel reward, adequate to its value, and no queſtions aſked about it. All goldſmiths and others are deſired to ſtop it and the perſon who brings it, if offered for ſale.

Winchеſter, April 8, 1785.

March 30, 1785.

Fairfax County, to wit:

WHEREAS Michael Gretter, of the ſaid County and Gaoler thereof, came before me David Arell, one of the Juſtices of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in the County aforeſaid, and made oath on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, that JOHN TOMKINS, confined at the ſuit of John Douglas; JACOB HELMES, bound over to the grand jury, on ſuſpicion of ſtealing a watch; JOHN WEBB, bound over to the grand jury for receiving of ſtolen corn from a Negro; FRANCIS JOHNSON, on ſuſpicion of ſtealing; THOMAS CLARKSON, for want of ſecurity for his good behaviour; and Negro TOM, a runaway from Loudon gaol; broke out of goal in the night between the 29th and 30th inſtant, and are now going at large.—Theſe are therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth aforeſaid, to require all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables and Headboroughs within this Commonwealth, and every of them in their reſpective counties, cities, towns and precincts, to ſeize and retake the ſaid priſoners, ſo eſcaped and going at large as aforeſaid, and being ſo retaken, forthwith to convey and commit to the priſon where ſuch priſoners are uſually kept, within the county where they or any of them ſhall be, there to be ſafely kept until diſcharged by due courſe of law. Given under my hand and ſeal the day and year firſt abovementioned.

DAVID ARELL. (L. S.)

WANTED,

As an Apprentice to a genteel Buſineſs, A Smart active Lad, who can be well recommended.—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1785.

POETRY.

I WILL BE HAPPY.

"COULD golden plenty e'er prevail
My drooping life to save;
Could riches e'er a med'cine prove
To keep me from the grave;

For these as honey'd sweets I'd seek,
Industrious as the bee;
For these the busy ant I'd trace,
And learn frugality:

That if grim death should e'er approach
To haste my fleeting hours,
I'd bribe him with a golden purse,
Then shew him out of doors.

But since not all the costly spoils
From Afric's distant shore,
Nor all the gems that India boasts,
Can add one minute more;

Why should I then in heavy notes
Thus sigh and thus complain?
Why should I seek such glitt'ring toys,
And seek but still in vain?

Give me, ye Gods, with gen'rous wine
To crown the live-long day;
And give me with each pleasant friend
To talk the hours away:

Then let my charming Mary too
Be but as kind as fair;
I'll cherish love's transporting flame,
And never know despair."

FOR SALE,

A LOT of GROUND in Alexandria, situated on Fairfax-street, about 39 feet in front by 123 feet in depth, with the conveniency of a 10 feet alley.—On the Lot is a STORE with a counting room, a back shed, a good cellar, and also a stable. The whole at present occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Allison and Company.

Also a LOT of GROUND in Dumfries, near the landing, containing 122 feet in front by 108 feet in depth, on which is a brick house 54 feet by 28, a granary and bale-house each 30 by 18 (which may at a small expence be converted into stores) and a good stable.——The whole will be sold together or separately as purchasers may incline.

And to be Let on Ground-Rent for ever, a LOT in Alexandria, containing 44 feet on Fairfax-street, and 123 feet on Gibbon-Street.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM WILSON.

Alexandria, March 8, 1785.

FOR SALE,

The following TRACTS of LAND lying in Washington County, and on Potomack River, viz.

THE Resurvey on Sugar-Bottom, containing 360½ acres; the Resurvey on Dogwood-Plains, 263½ acres; the Resurvey on Walnut-Level, 255 acres; and the Resurvey on Horse-Lick, 302¼. These Lands lay on the main road from Frederick-Town to Fort-Cumberland, about 70 miles from the former, and 14 miles only from Bath.——They are of the first quality, and will be sold uncommonly cheap for ready-money. The price may be known by application to Doctor THOMAS of Frederick-Town, Mr. WILLIAM BAILEY of George-Town, or the Subscriber. THOMAS H. HANSON.

Alexandria, March 28, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, and has been ever since March, 1781, a Negro Man, named JACOB, about four or five and twenty years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, very strait and well made, somewhat of an Indian colour, round-faced, with fine even white teeth; he is very chatty, affects to talk politely, and seems very ready, obliging and complaisant.—Shortly after he went away he inlisted with Capt. Bradford, in Col. Voce's regiment of the Pennsylvania line, while laying at the Head of Elk, on their way to Virginia, and when in Virginia he played some prank for which he was confined, and afterwards made his escape.—He is a strong active fellow, very expert at mowing, cradling, reaping, and all plantation business.—Whoever secures said fellow so that the Subscriber may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all charges paid, by MARY DULANY.

Annapolis, Maryland, March 24, 1785.

Just received, and to be Sold on the most reasonable Terms, at the Printing-Office,

A Variety of elegant PAPER-HANGINGS.

Robert Adam,

HAS for sale, old Jamaica spirits, West-India rum, coffee, sugar and cocoa.——Also a general assortment of DRY-GOODS, and QUEEN's-WARE, which he will sell on very reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.—He has to let, on Ground-Rent for ever, Twenty-Nine LOTS under the bank, all made ground, between Water and Union streets, and also on the east side of Union-street, and thence running along Princess-street, all of which are very well calculated for trade, and the accommodation of tradesmen, and very convenient to deep water, where vessels of any burthen may load and unload.—The terms may be known by applying to said Adam, Mr. John Lomax, or Mr. William Ward, where a plan of said Lots may be seen.

Alexandria, March 30, 1785.

AN elegant CHARIOT with Harness, and a Pair of firm well-broke bay HORSES of full Size, to be Sold, either together or separate, as may best accommodate the Purchaser.—Tobacco or Cash will be taken in Payment.

JOSIAH WATSON.

Alexandria, March 28, 1785.

WHEREAS it hath been industriously propagated that I have quit keeping a public house, I beg leave to inform the public, that I have no such intention, but on the contrary have lately furnished my house with the best liquors, &c. for the accommodation of gentlemen, and will kindly thank any who may please to favor me with their custom.

THOMAS ROPER.

Leesburg, March 26, 1785.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate possession given,

THE House and Store adjoining the gaol, where the Subscriber now lives.——For the conveniency of a young man, the Store, Counting-room and Cellar will be rented separately.—Apply to

ROBERT BRYCE.

Alexandria, March 31, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Benjamin Ogle, Esq; of Berkely County, deceased, are once more desired to come and pay off the balances, that the subscriber may be enabled to pay the debts due from that estate. Those who do not comply with this request in one month from this date, may expect that suits will be immediately commenced against them, by

WILLIAM HARDAGE, Executor.

Shenandoah, March 24, 1785.

ALL that stand in arrears with the Subscriber are desired to settle the same in one month from this date; and all that have any claims against Benjamin Ogle, Esq; or the Subscriber, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid.

WILLIAM HARDAGE.

March 31, 1785.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber on the night of the 12th instant, a likely black raw-boned country-born Fellow, named WILL, who is very artful and roguish, and is supposed to have been guilty of felony which is the supposed cause of his elopement; he is about forty years of age, of the middle size, stands wide between the knees, and when standing stoops in his knees, has long slim feet, large ancles, long heels, and has a hump on his breast; he is a very handy fellow in plantation business, drives carriages well, a good ploughman, can stock ploughs, understands stacking and mowing, and can do the common carpenter jobs necessary on a plantation; having a variety of clothes his dress cannot be described.—Eight Dollars will be given if taken up twenty-five miles from home or under, and reasonable travelling charges paid if brought home, and so in proportion to the amount of the above reward.—Said Negro is supposed to be in company with white men on their way to the southern States.

Feb. 14, 1785. LEWIS ELLZEY.

MAGNOLIO,

STANDS at Mount Vernon, and covers mares for Five Pounds the season.——Good pasturage may be had for mares at Three Shillings per week, and all possible care taken of them, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents that may happen to them. Magnolio is five years old the first day of June next, a chesnut colour, near sixteen hands high, finely formed, and thought by all who have seen him to be perfect.—He was got by the Ranger Arabian, his dam by Othello son of Crab, her dam by Morton's Traveller, and her dam was Selima by the Godolphin Arabian.

LUND WASHINGTON.

March 21, 1785.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Monday next the 18th Inst. will be Sold at the Vendue-Office, opposite the Court-House,

A Variety of Wet and Dry Goods,

Among which are Three large and elegant LOOKING-GLASSES.

C. COPPER, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, April 14, 1785.

On Tuesday the 26th Inst. will be Sold at Public Vendue, for the Benefit of the INSURERS,

THE Brigantine INDUSTRY;

with all her MATERIALS, as she now lies at Capt. HARPER's Wharf.——An Inventory of Materials may be seen by applying to Captain CHARLES RUSSELL, on board said Brigantine, or at my Office.

C. COPPER, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, April 14, 1785.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, on Tuesday next the 19th Instant;

A LOT of GROUND, situated on the South side of King-street, between Royal and Pitt streets, opposite Mrs. ELIZABETH GRETTER's, 30 feet front and running back 72½ feet.—The situation of this Lot is truly valuable being central in the town, and on the principal street leading from the Back Country.—The terms of payment are, one third in hand, one third in three months, and the remaining third in six months after the day of sale, on bond with security.—A general warranty will be made the purchaser.

CYRUS COPPER, Vendue-Master.

Alexandria, April 5, 1785.

Bladensburg, April 2, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES, deceased, either by bond, note or open account, are desired to make payment. It is expected that those who cannot conveniently discharge their balances, will settle their accounts and renew their obligations.

Persons having claims against the estate, are desired to present them legally attested, to

BENJAMIN LOWNDES, } Administrators.
FRANCIS LOWNDES, }

Just arrived in the Brig Ann-Maria, and to be Sold on reasonable Terms for Cash, Flour, Wheat, or Indian-Corn, by

Richard Conway,

A Parcel of good BARBADOES RUM.—He has also for Sale, a few Pieces of Superfine Broadcloth, and good Sugar in Barrels.

Alexandria, March 30, 1785.

The Beautiful ARABIAN,

Will cover mares until the 1st of August at Strawberry-Hill, three miles from Alexandria, at Four Guineas each, or Two Guineas the single leap.—Good pasturage at Three Shillings per week, but I will not be answerable for escapes or accidents.

GEORGE GILPIN.

April 5, 1785.

THE Subscriber has for sale, clear of Ground-Rent, several LOTS of GROUND, situated on Wilkes and St. Asaph's Streets;—also about 100,000 Bricks, very convenient for building on one or two of said Lots.—He will let, for one or more Years, a commodious well-fitted Store, with a good Cellar under it.—He wishes to inform his former Customers and Masters of Vessels, that he has lately built a BAKE-HOUSE near his Dwelling-House, on King-Street, the second Door from Capt. Jesse Taylor's, where he again carries on the Biscuit-Baking Business, and has now some good Bread on Hand.

April 4, 1785. ADAM LYNN.

☞ Constant Employment, and the highest Wages, will be given to reputable JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS, on Application to the Printers hereof, or to Messrs. GODDARD and LANGWORTHY, Printers in Baltimore.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-street*——by whom *Advertisements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.